

THE CHIMÆROID FISHES OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,  
WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES.

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By HUGH M. SMITH,<sup>1</sup>

*United States Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries and Director of the  
Albatross Philippine Expedition.*

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No chimæroid fishes have up to this time been recorded from the Philippine Islands. The *Albatross* collection contains six specimens of the genus *Chimæra* representing two species, together with a remarkable egg capsule of a *Rhinochimæra* from the coast of Celebes.

CHIMÆRA PHANTASMA Jordan and Snyder.

This species, described from Japan by Jordan and Snyder in 1900, is represented in the *Albatross* collection by five specimens, as follows:

(1) Female, 46.75 cm. long, taken with a beam trawl on July 24, 1908, at station 5296 (lat. 13° 40' 09'' N.; long. 120° 57' 45'' E.), in Verde Island Passage off Matocot Point, southern Luzon, at a depth of 210 fathoms; (2) female, 22 cm. long to end of base of second dorsal (plus 18 cm. for caudal fins and filament), taken with a beam trawl on July 24, 1908, at station 5297, in the same locality, at a depth of 198 fathoms; (3) male, 20.5 cm. long to end of base of second dorsal (plus 18 cm. for caudal fins and filament), taken with a beam trawl on August 9, 1909, at station 5516 (lat. 8° 46' N.; long. 123° 32' 30'' E.), off Point Tagolo Light, northern Mindanao, at a depth of 175 fathoms; (4) male, 18.5 cm. long to end of base of second dorsal (caudal filament missing), taken with a beam trawl on July 24, 1908, at station 5280 (lat. 13° 41' 50'' N.; long. 120° 58' 30'' E.), in Verde Island Passage off Matocot Point, southern Luzon, at a depth of 172 fathoms; (5) male, 11.5 cm. long to end of base of second dorsal (plus 11.2 cm. for caudal fins and filament), taken with a beam trawl on July 24, 1908, at station 5298 (lat. 13° 43' 25'' N.; long. 120° 57' 40'' E.), in Verde Island Passage off Matocot Point, southern Luzon, at a depth of 140 fathoms. The younger specimens differ from the older in having the longitudinal stripe more distinct, and the body and fins less pigmented.

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<sup>1</sup> In the study of this collection the writer has had the assistance of Mr. Lewis Radcliffe, who assumes joint authority for the new species described.

## CHIMÆRA DEANI Smith and Radcliffe, new species.

## Plate 29.

Head short, contained 4.6 times in length from snout to beginning of supracaudal fin and 2.8 times in second dorsal base; depth of body slightly less than length of head; snout obtuse, upper and lower profiles similar; eye large, contained 2.3 times in head, placed high on side of head and inclined upward and outward, forehead somewhat prominent in front of eye; lateral line nearly straight throughout.

Dorsal spine slender, as long as head, with a few feeble serrations on distal half, dorsal rays one fourth longer than spine, the tips when depressed extending to opposite base of ventrals; notch separating two dorsals very narrow; second dorsal highest anteriorly, where the rays are 0.8 diameter of eye, 2 times length of posterior rays, and more than twice length of shortest rays in the indented middle section of the fin; supracaudal of same height as lowest part of second dorsal, its base about three-sevenths of length of head; subcaudal of same height as supracaudal, but extending further forward; caudal filament very long and delicate, its length greater than distance from tip of snout to beginning of supracaudal; anal fin lacking; ventrals pointed, the posterior border concave; pectorals large and reaching well beyond the ventral base, the outer angle pointed, the posterior margin slightly convex.

Color: Entire body and fins uniform blackish brown.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 72284, U.S.N.M., a female specimen 43 cm. long (19.5 cm. from tip of snout to supracaudal, 23.5 cm. from beginning of supracaudal to tip of filament), taken with a beam trawl on January 15, 1908, at station 5111 (lat.  $13^{\circ} 45' 15''$  N.; long.  $120^{\circ} 46' 30''$  E.), off Sombrero Island, west coast of Luzon, at a depth of 236 fathoms.

This species most closely resembles *C. mirabilis* Collett, but differs in having a smaller eye; higher first dorsal, with longer, more slender spine; higher second dorsal; less extensive subcaudal; longer pectorals, different coloration, etc.

Named for Prof. Bashford Dean, of Columbia University, in recognition of his able studies of the chimæras.

## RHINOCHIMÆRA PACIFICA (Mitsukuri).

The collection contains an egg capsule of a *Rhinochimæra* brought up in a beam trawl at station 5656 (lat.  $3^{\circ} 17' 40''$  S.; long.  $120^{\circ} 36' 45''$  E.), in the Gulf of Boni, Celebes, from a depth of 484 fathoms. Other fishes taken at this station were *Cælorhynchus*, *Neoscopelus*, a leptocephalid, a halieuteid, and several small eels. This capsule agrees perfectly with the one described as being produced by *R. pacifica*,<sup>1</sup> heretofore known only from Japan.

<sup>1</sup> Dean, Chimæroid Fishes and their Development, p. 38.